Date: Thu, 20 May 93 17:06:35 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #612
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Thu, 20 May 93 Volume 93 : Issue 612

Today's Topics:

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 20 May 93 16:51:05 GMT
From: ogicse!news.tek.com!tekgen!brucec@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: 2 Meters and Airlines
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

How about getting them through the security monitors? Do they
get all excited when they see a small handheld in carry-on
baggage?

Bruce Cheney NI7M

Date: Thu, 20 May 1993 17:39:06 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!srgenprp!glenne@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: 900 MHz digital phone availability?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

A little while back there was some discussion of one or two models of new spread spectrum telephones operating in the 902-928 MHz region. I seem to remember some reports on construction, performance and audio quality. These were, perhaps, non-type-accepted units obtained off shore. One of the brands may have been Panasonic or Sony.

Can anyone direct me to any details of these units and/or tell me where I might get my hands on one?

I'm interested for a number of reasons, not the least of which is what kind of interference these things might present to our 904 MHz 256 Kbps backbone here in Northern California.

Thanks for any leads or help.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

Date: Thu, 20 May 1993 16:03:50 GMT
From: nih-csl!cantabria.cber.nih.gov!ramon@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Advice on 144Mhz Mobile Antennas
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hello all,

I recently purchased a 2m. ht and would like to install an antenna in my car to see if I can get to a couple more repeaters. I'd rather not drill any holes, so I'm considering the type of antenna that "sticks" to the glass.

Does anybody have any experience with these?
Any particular brand I should be looking at?

Also, I have a '92 Honda Civic SI Hatchback. If anyone out there installed the same type of antenna on this car, I'd love to hear about it.

Best regards,

Ramon

Ramon J. Hontanon, KE8SF
ramon@helix.nih.gov
CBER FDA, 8800 Rockville Pk. Bethesda, MD 20892
(301) 496 0718

Date: Wed, 19 May 1993 21:24:49 +0000
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!nott!
bnrgate!bnr.co.uk!demon!llondel.demon.co.uk!dave@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Alinco DJ580 Gets HOT!!!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <C7AFzz.G6K@boi.hp.com> dave@boi.hp.com (Dave Fujii) writes:
> I've got a DJ580T HT that, when transmitting on medium or high power
> (12V operation) the unit gets very hot -- too hot to hold! Has anyone
> else experienced this? I'm wondering if something is wrong with the
> unit.
>
That is the built-in anti-waffle device! If you can't hold it then you
can't talk into it :-) Seriously, you do need the metal clip on the back,
although I haven't got mine that hot yet, although I do use a speaker mic
or a headset a lot of the time.

Dave

@@
@ G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25   @   You think *you* have problems?   @
@ dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet @   What do you do if you *are*   @
@ g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org   Amprnet @   a paranoid android??   @
@@

Date: 20 May 93 14:58:55 GMT
From: auratek!epacyna@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Don't get ripped off by the G5RV
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Since I started the discussion on the above subject the thread has gone from
mine gets superior results to antenna systems need not be efficient so add a
dummy load to your next multiband antenna to eliminate your high SWR (perhaps
a future QST article?).

And I thought 75 and 20M's was fun.

Ed W1AAZ

Date: Thu, 20 May 1993 18:31:25 GMT
From: pa.dec.com!nntpd2.cxo.dec.com!nuts2u.enet.dec.com!little@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: G5RV Peformance (was Don't get ripped off by a G5RV)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I just located my copy of "Practical Wire Antennas" by John Heys G3BDQ (nice book by the way) and he describes the G5RV. Apparently a little history is involved in that G5RV initially made claims that the antenna provided a good match across the bands. Perhaps due to the date of his initial work (1946) the existing PI networks in many transceivers could provide a resonable conjugate match. G5RV then in the July 1984 issue of Radio Communication strongly stressed the need for an ATU between the coax and the transmitter and also gave his findings on the sort of load the antenna provided at various bands. His findings were (from Practical Wire Antennas):

3.5 MHz	reactive load
7 MHz	reactive load
10 MHz	reactive load
14 MHz	resistive load, approx 90 ohms
18 Mhz	high-impedance load, slightly reactive
21 MHz	high-impedance load (resistive)
24 MHz	resistive load approx 90/100 ohms
29 MHz	high impedance load, slightly reactive

Also the "matching" section was supposed to be open wire feeder 34' long. Other 300-450 ohm balanced feeders could be used, but only by adjusting for velocity factor. Also note that unless a balun of some sorts is used at the coax to balanced feeder, you're likely to get RF radiating from your coax (from Reflections).

So even the inventor says that you're not going to see a good match across the various bands. This isn't to say the antenna isn't any good, but that if you are seeing under 2:1 SWR across the bands, then something is wrong with your antenna system. Low SWR does not necessarily equal good performance.

Also as Gary and several others have noted, if your coax has relatively low

loss, i.e. RG-8 in good condition, then a high SWR matched with a conjugate match at the transmitter isn't a big deal. However if your coax has appreciable loss due to damage, crummy coax, water, etc. then you're likely to see a good match even without an antenna tuner, and your performance isn't going to be all that great. Maybe only 58 instead of 59. ;-)

73,
Todd
N9MWB

Date: Thu, 20 May 1993 18:31:13 GMT
From: pa.dec.com!nntpd2.cxo.dec.com!nuts2u.enet.dec.com!little@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Intermod/spurious sigs a common HT problem?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Most seem to agree that an HT doesn't make a great mobile, but the complaints about intermod need to be tempered by the fact that not *all* HTs suffer from serious intermod when used with an outside antenna. I've heard many reports that the HTX-202 doesn't have this problem, and I have as yet to hear an intermod problem on my FT-727R when using it mobile with a Diamond NR-770R on a magmount. I've used it in a number of cities on trips and have never heard any intermod problems. On the other hand, the front end isn't wider than a barn door as is the case with many newer HTs. :-) If you want an HT to receive DC to light, don't be suprised if it *always* receives DC to light.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

Date: 20 May 93 17:47:45 GMT
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!spool.mu.edu!agate!news.ucdavis.edu!othello.ucdavis.edu!
ez006683@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Intermod/spurious sigs a common HT problem?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

genew@techbook.techbook.com (Gene Wolford) writes:
:
: Is it true that intermod and spurious signals are a common problem
: om multiband handy talkies?
: If so, how do some of the newer rigs perform?
: Such as Yaesu FT-530, ICOM W21AT, Kenwood TH-78A.
As Gary said many ofthe newer rigs are worse because of the out of band

stuff. I haven't played with the TH78A with an outdoor antenna enough to really judge it. Plus I live in a cow town and there isn't too much trouble anyway. Well there is the UC paging system that frys my friend's FT-530. If you want to get a newer dual bander that does well with intermod try the FT-470. I have one and have used along side both te DJ-580 and FT-530 it seems to do much better thaneither of these two radios. The only time I ever had a problem was when it was sitting within 8" of an old bearcat scanner. No problem at 12" though. The '470 isn't DC-Daylight though. It will open up to lock on almost sny frequency you like but it is as deaf as a doorknob out side the ham and pub-service freqs. Another advantage to the '470 is the fact that with the '530 out the prices seem to be going down.

: Any information on this subject or others related to 2m/70cm HT
: performance would be greatly appreciated.
: It sure would be nice to buy the right rig the first time around!

Another option may be to go out and buy the Radio Shaft HTX-202 while it's on sale and then get the 70cm when it becomes available.

Dan
--
--
* Daniel D. Todd   Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa   *
*   Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu   *
*   Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102   *
*   Davis CA 95616   *
--
*   I do not speak for the University of California....   *
*   and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!!   *
--

Date: 20 May 93 16:08:30 GMT
From: usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!
cass.ma02.bull.com!opl.com!psinntp!psinntp!arrl.org@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Maxcom fraud (was Re: Don't get ripped off by a G5RV)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, zateslo@geomag.gly.fsu.edu (Ted Zateslo) writes:

[deletions]

>Dave, I will allow that there is a place for such lossy matching
>devices (although automatic tuners may be a better solution in
>many cases). You may recall, though, that the Maxcom people engaged

>in such high-jinks as putting a piece of junk surplus printed-circuit
>board in their box (complete with assorted ICs) so that anyone going
>so far as to dissect the thing would find all that impressive "digital
>control circuitry"! What bothered me was the apparent fraud of
>implying an active matcher. If they had advertised it as a passive,
>resistive device, I wouldn't have minded. (But I still wouldn't have
>bought one... :-)

Comments heard loud and clear. As I say, the *QST* review speaks for
itself.

Your idea about autotuners is well-taken, esp for hammy applications. But
do consider HF frequency-hopping spread spectrum--one would need a *high-
speed* tuner for that. Resistors, luckily, have sufficiently rapid response
time, and an unlimited number of memories. So I suspect that resistive
antenna broadbanding is of particular value this special application.

73, Dave/WJ1Z

>Ted Zateslo, W1XO
>zateslo@geomag.gly.fsu.edu
>
>
>

David Newkirk, Senior Asst Tech Editor | voice: 203-666-1541 X280
American Radio Relay League | fax: 203-665-7531
225 Main St, Newington CT 06111 USA | net: dnewkirk@arrl.org

Date: 20 May 1993 17:16:07 GMT
From: hal.com!olivea!news.bbn.com!levin@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: QSL info need for Pitcairn Island
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

tec@cbnewsj.cb.att.com (Tom Clark) writes:

|I am not a DX'er but I recently worked VR6BB on 10M CW. I believe this
|to be Pitcairn Island and would like a QSL card. My DXCC Prefix book
|shows that the ARRL outgoing QSL buro does not service VR6.

You'll need the call book address. (Some VR6 are dxpeditions, so they
have a foreign, eg. Japanese, QSL manager.) I think BB is a resident though.

The callbook address is likely to be a post office box. Address it to
the box, Pitcairn Island, South Pacific via New Zealand.

I just got my card from Merelda, VR6MW. She enclosed a nice picture postcard of the island too.

|Would also welcome any comments on rather it world be appropriate or
|maybe even expected to include a couple of bucks in with my QSL?

I don't know; but I did put in a 'green stamp'.

     73 / JBL   KD1ON

=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "Earn more sessions by sleeving."
pots: (617)873-3463 |
              KD1ON | -- Roxanne Kowalski

Date: 20 May 1993 17:19:24 GMT
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!news.bbn.com!levin@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: QSL Managers. What are they? Who are they?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

hawkins@bnr.ca (John Hawkins P730) writes:

|So I'm asking you:
| 1. What are the duties of a QSL manager? How does the process work?
| 2. Any special skills or facilities needed?
| 3. What are the expenses of a QSL manager?
| 4. How does a HAM operator "recruit" his/her QSL manager? Are they
| hard to come by or is everyone lining up to be one?
| 5. How does one "volunteer" for such?

I would refer you to my favorite reference for all topics having to do with operating, containing some information (sometimes lots) on just about every topic: the ARRL Operating Manual. I think what you're looking for is in the DX chapter in a large sidebar; it addresses all your questions, pretty much.

     73 / JBL   KD1ON

=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "How does a mouse let me move the cursor anywhere
pots: (617)873-3463 | I want?" "What are address busses?" "How do
              KD1ON | icons work?"   --Time-Life Books

Date: Thu, 20 May 1993 16:10:16 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!chpc.chpc.org!rboudrie@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Radio question (from a non-ham)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am looking for information on portable radios which meet the following requirements (what to get, where to buy them, how much to expect to pay, etc.)

- Set of 6-8 handheld, battery operated portable radios for "walkie talkie" style use. Maximum range used will be about 1/4 mile, but I would prefer a 1 mile range to have that "extra margin".

- Must be name brand, expandable equipment (ie, assured availability of being able to buy compatible additional units, even years down the road)

- Operators will not be ham licensees, but the organization could get a radio license if needed (but prefer not to).

- Inividually adressable would be nice, but not imperative.

- Prefer something other than CB

- Will be used by non-profit organization in it's events (ie, use would not fall under the ham "non-commercial" requirement)

- Rechargable necessary; exchangable battery packs a nice bonus.

- Simple operation - user shsould not need to select a frequency, etc. (or, if they do, it should be easy to leave set). Icon W2A's are right out :).

- Needs a reasonably loud speaker. Someone should be able to hear the page over the radio while wearing NRR 29DB earmuffs (use will be on a shooting range).

Please send info to : rboudrie@chpc.org as I don't generally read this newsgroup.

thanks,

Rob Boudrie
rboudrie@chpc.org

Date: Thu, 20 May 1993 16:20:45 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!news.ucdavis.edu!othello.ucdavis.edu!
ez006683@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Radio Shack 70cm HT?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Rev. Michael P. Deignan) writes:
: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com (Val Breault) writes:
:
: >Their training manual makes a strong implication that a salesperson
: >could be somehow breaking the law by selling amateur equipment to
: >non licensed people. The correct answer on the test form is to
: >refuse to sell it.
:
: Uh, would you kindly provide the appropriate statute which specifically
: states that vendors may not sell amateur gear to non-licensed amateurs.

Val was referring to company policy not statutory restrictions.
:
: To the best of my knowledge it is perfectly legal to sell whatever you
: want to whomever you want, regardless of licensed status. In fact, even
: the "big boys" like HRO routinely sell merchandise to me, even though
: I've refused to provide a callsign (I get enough junk mail thank you)
: when I've ordered.
:
: Therefore, the correct answer on the test form is to sell it.
The form is a review of company policy and since you *don't* own Radio
Shack your opinions *don't* generally reflect those of the Shaft.
Unless you work there on the weekends to supplement your income and you
are in fact referring to policy and your post is just indecipherable.

Dan
--
--
* Daniel D. Todd   Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa   *
*   Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu   *
*   Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102   *
*   Davis CA 95616   *
--
*   I do not speak for the University of California....   *
*   and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!!   *
--

Date: 20 May 93 16:03:41 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu

Subject: Timewave DSP-9
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>Does anyone have information on the Timewave DSP-9 or DSP-59 units?

Michael,

I just bought one of the DSP-9 units from Timewave. While I am not an expert and have limited experience to make comparisons, I will give my impressions of the unit.

First, I phone ordered the DSP-9 which arrived by UPS about a week later, which was just what I was told. The construction is solid and has a good "feel". (I have not opened it up to examine the circuit board). Connection is simple; two RCA phono jacks on the rear with the DSP-9 in line between the radio and external speaker.

Operation is simple, set the volume of the radio for a yellow LED to flash during peaks without the red LED coming on, then set the volumn of the DSP-9 to listening level. All options are selected by buttons on the front panel. They select mode (Voice or CW), hetrodyne notch filter, random noise filter, and bandwidth.

I cannont make an adequate comparison to the high dollar DSPs as far as effectiveness, distortion, etc. But, I can tell you that the hetrodyne notch feature is just about worth the price of the unit by itself. When the lids tune-up on top of that rare DX station all I hear is a short chirp when the filter acquires and notches them out. Fidelity is very good in this mode.

The random noise filter does REDUCE the amount of background noise. It does not ELIMINATE it completely. There is some degradation to weak audio signals in this mode. But I have found that the trade off is worth it. When casually monitoring or scanning the bands I leave the filter on and find that it cuts fatigue and stress by reducing the static and hiss. But, on weak DX that may not have great audio to start with, I turn the filter off during the QSO.

The voice bandpass filters all have a lower freq of 300 Hz. The upper cutoffs are; 2.1 kHz, 2.7kHz, and 3.4kHz. I have found these to be adequate for most conditions. Most of the time I run the 3.4kHz. Using the 2.1kHz filter cuts adjacent channel noise but also cuts some of the voice audio. These filters seem to be extremely sharp with steep skirts. Undesired tones drop 60dB at 180Hz outside the filter according to the specs.

The CW mode has a random noise filter also and seems to be more effective in this mode than voice. The bandwidths are; 100 Hz, 200 Hz, and 500 Hz. The center freq is selectable between 600 Hz or 750 Hz. About all I can say is that the steep skirts work well here and I can isolate a single signal in the middle of a busy freq.

A couple of minor negatives: No power supply comes with the unit. It needs 500-800 ma at 12 volts. A wall module unit works fine. It would be *nice* to be able to adjust the 300 Hz lower freq on the bandpass filter. The headphone jack is 1/8 th inch stereo. I would have preferred 1/4 inch.

One final observation: As with any audio filter, it does not stop strong adjacent signals from effecting your AGC. You do notice some noise and signal levels rising and falling.

Those are my impressions, I thought for the price of $149 I got my money's worth, since I no-longer need to buy a CW filter for my TS-820 and I can keep the lids from tuning up in my headset.

73,
Rick
KB5VDT/AE

Rick_A._Martin.Oklahoma_City@Xerox.COM

*These opinions reflect the official views of my company and it's management. In fact my opinions have the same weight as Corporate policy. To disagree with my opinions is grounds for termination. :-) (how's that for a disclaimer??)

Date: Thu, 20 May 1993 22:12:24 GMT
From: news.cerf.net!pagesat!spssig.spss.com!feenix.metronet.com!marcbg@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993May12.223816.15591@ra.oc.com>, <1993May14.230235.15646@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>, <C7Avr6.Hty@cmptrc.lonestar.org>)
Subject : Re: Anyone going to Ham com 93 in Dallas?

In article <C7Avr6.Hty@cmptrc.lonestar.org> carter@cmptrc.lonestar.org (Carter Bennett) writes:
>>>I was just wondering if anyone is going to Ham-Com in Dallas this year?
>>I am...I'll be, among other places, in the Texas VHF-FM Society forum (you
>>know...that bunch of rotten no-goodnik frequency coordinators...)
>Me, too! In fact, I'll be net control op for the talk-in frequency for part
>of that Friday night. Undoubtedly some other time slots, too. Look for us
>on 147.14 + as you start coming in! The net'll run from mid-Thursday 'til
>sometime Sunday.
>Cheerio!

Me three! I'll be working security, a test session, and I'll see y'all at the Dallas Amateur Radio Club (DARC) booth.

--
|Marc Grant | Internet: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
|POB 850472 | Amateur Radio Station N5MEI
|Richardson, TX 75085| Fax: 214-231-0025   Voice: 214-231-3998
    - .... .- - ... .- .-.. .-..   ..-. --- .-.. -.- ...

Date: Thu, 20 May 1993 16:34:33 GMT
From: pa.dec.com!e2big.mko.dec.com!peavax.mlo.dec.com!usenet@decwrl.dec.com
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993May19.072323.1895@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>, <15051@news.duke.edu>,
<1993May19.190231.10108@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Reply-To : reisert@mlo.dec.com
Subject : Re: Signal report etiquette

I generally give out 3 signal reports:

    59(9)   perfect copy
    57(9)   not strong but I can copy everything
    55(9)   very weak, but can exchange reports OK

If the DX station is working them fast, and giving out 59's to
everyone, you should do the same. Chances are the DX is going to log
the received report as 59(9) anyway, especially if s/he's using
computer logging.

73 - Jim AD1C

--
Jim Reisert AD1C   Internet: reisert@mlo.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp.   UUCP: ...decwrl!mlo.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street   - MLO3-6/C9   Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754   FAX: 508-493-0395

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #612
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